VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor, BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND SEVENTEENTH. Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF BUBSCRIPTION, By carrier per month. Daily and Sunday per month pr year.

Daily without Sunday 60 4.00

Evening and Sunday 500 4.00

Evening without Sunday 500 4.00

Sunday Bee only 500 200

Sunday Bee only 200

Send notice of charge of address or complaints of irregularity in delivery to Omaha Bee, Circulation Department.

Remit by draft, express or postal order. Only two-cent stamps received in payment of small ac-counts Personal checks, except on Omaha and eastern exchange, not accepted.

OFFICES.

Omaha-The Bee Building.
South Omaha-2318 N street.
Ceuncil Bluffs-14 North Main street.
Lincoin-36 Little Building.
Chicago-900 Hearst Building.
New York-Room 1196. 286 Fifth avenue.
St. Louis-800 New Bank of Commerce.
Washington-125 Fourteenth St., N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE. Address communications relating to news and edi-terial matter to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

APRIL CIRCULATION.

58,448

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, as,
Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee
Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that
average daily circulation for the month of April, 1914.
Was 53.448.
DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me
this 5th day of May, 1914.
ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested,

What is friendship? asks a correspondent. A priceless pearl.

The June bride and the June bug have the center of the stage

The crop of fresh young graduates never fails, dry weather or wet.

The Tragedies of the Sea" seems to be the title of a story of endless chapters.

The fellow with least to lose is usually the one most supersensitive of his "good name."

Merry May scooped Miss June a time or two on the weather, but we dare say June will make up for it.

"Prince Charley" must be a versatile actor if he is cast for all those different roles as well as for the goat.

Of course, Nebraska will have a banner wheat crop, a banner alfalfa crop and a few other banner crops, being a banner state.

As another sure sign of the early approach of world peace and universal disarmament, Turkey has just ordered twelve new battleships.

It is suggested that Huerta could resign and get \$1,000 a week in vaudeville. He doubtless could get the \$1,000 without vaude-

A Chicago policewoman is said to be afraid to so home in the dark. She would never do to stick around where they are singing "We Won't Go Home Till Mo-r-ning."

One of these Minnesota law firms preying on the railroads in the matter of nonresident personal injury cases advertises lawyer agents in Omaha. Who are the Omaha agents?

Read that resolution of the Presbyterian General assembly against membership in clubs that dispense intoxicating drinks, and then again ask the question "Why don't men go to church?"

Now that the supreme court has upheld the validity of the insurance law and the creation of a separate insurance board and department, we take it the insurance people will not hereafter be so much interested in the nomination and election of our state auditor.

If anybody who favors keeping the state university separated and scattered between the downtown campus and the agricultural siteonly about four miles apart-is without an axe to grind or not influenced by someone else who has, he has not disclosed himself.

Has anyone seen or heard of a letter addreamed to the county attorney by Thomas Wakefield Blackburn as president of the bar association demanding that he call upon Judge Edgar Howard to prove up on his charge of attempted procurement of perjury by certain Omaha lawyers?

What do you think Charles Dickens would have said if someone had told him that his David Copperfield would one day be reeled off by the movies? Wouldn't it have made our impecunious old friend, John Wilkins Macawber feel as if he had not "waited for something to turn up" in vain?

Thirty Years ago

John S. McCormick, one of Omaha's oldest citizens, was stricken by apoplexy at his residence on Eighteenth and Dodge streets, and physicians say he is not likely to survive long. Rev. J. W. Ingram, former pastor of the Christian

church, started again for his home in San Jose, Cal. His departure was a rause of sorrow to many of his John Damon of San Francisco, called to Omaha

some time ago by the sickness of his brother, Alec-Damon, started on his return home. The Congregationalists promise a literary and

musical freat next Friday. Miss Ella McBride will read several selections, and musical selections will be rendered by Messes. Northrup and Estabrook, and Messra, Northrup, Deuel and Estabrook, Internal revenue collections for May amounted

J. M. Williams and his mother, Mrs. Tillinghast, and Miss Tabor ere back from a visit to Salt Lake. Mrs. Tilinhest and Miss Tabor will go on at once to

Buffalo, where they reside. The Stadt Theater company put on a play in German by G. Von Moser, which, freely tansiated, would be called "A Woman Who Soen Paris," Miss K. spann was cast for the woman.

Charter Changes Again.

The discussion of changes in the Omaha city charter, which recurs periodically in anticipation of each succeeding legislature, is already started, and the ancient theory is clung to that we must again go to Lincoln to secure such revision as may be desired. We doubt whether this is the proper procedure, although until the city adopts a home rule charter, the legislature unquestionably has authority to alter the existing charter as it sees fit.

It should be remembered, however, that Omaha has already set in motion the machinery provided under the home rule section of the state constitution, which sets forth in detail the steps to be taken not only for the original drafting of the home rule charter, but for its resubmission if rejected. According to the plain wording of the constitution, failure of the charter first proposed does not end it, but "within six months thereafter" the mayor and council "may call a special election at which fifteen members of a new charter convention shall be elected" who shall proceed to frame a charter which shall in like manner be submitted to popular vote, and the procedure repeated "until a charter is finally approved by a majority of those voting thereon." Members of these subsequent charter conventions have only sixty days to complete their labors instead of the four months allowed the original convention, presumably because they have the first draft already at hand to work upon.

The advantage of making the charter pursuant to the plan outlined in the home-rule section of the constitution is, that once adopted, it is immune from legislative tinkering, and may be changed only by our own people voting proposed amendments up or down.

Again the Safe and Sane.

An invitation by a Philadelphia newspaper for all the nation to go to that city, where freedom was first celebrated, to observe the natal day, reminds us that within a ittle more than a month the Fourth of July will be at hand. How safe and sane have we become since the last Fourth? Some cities, we delight to say, have adopted the more sensible and less perilous methods of venting their patriotism, while others, we regret to acknowledge-and Omaha is among them-have through their city councils or commissions either refused or failed to step out on this vantage ground. It seems to be difficult to persuade all the people that valorous passion and potential death do not have to go together. Of course, as a rule, emotional bursts of the safety and sanity idea follow on the heels of sad catastrophies, with respect to the celebration of the Fourth of July as with other things, but after the first flare of sentiment has died down too often the catastrophe is forgotten and the condition primarily causing it, remains for similar disaster the next time. Back of it all, so far as this Fourth of July nonsense is concerned, as all know, is the stubborn obstacle of selfish commercialism. That overcome and the rest will be easy. And the way to overcome that is simply to knock it in the head, in the interest of ife and limb, as many cities have already done.

The Taxpayers Have an Inning.

The taxpayers of Douglas county will congratulate themselves on the action of the state supreme court in granting a rehearing in what is popularly known as the jail feeding graft France, Spain and England. The ostencase. Incidentally, they will also mark up a credit mark to the county board for defending these suits brought by the over-greedy sheriff in such a way as to fully protect the treasury should the higher court eventually hold against the graft.

The decision which is reopened is based on a suit in which the sheriff had put in his bill for only one month's feeding of the prisoners, and had the suits on the subsequent monthly bills been allowed to go by default, the raid on the county's funds would have been successful to that extent even after the test cases were reversed. This is the answer to the dishonest critics who lamented the expenditure of a few hundred dollars by the county board to save the taxpayers from being robbed of as many

The Ideal of Scholarship.

Scholarship, it seems to me, is the mastery, the exact mastery and comprehension of great bodies The object of scholarship, the object of all knowledge, is to understand, is to comprehend, is to know what the need of mankind is.

As the high product of scholarship, himself, President Wilson is able to define the ideal in its highest sense. Happily, we in this country of pragmatists have long since passed the time of mistaking mere learning for scholarship, or even knowledge for understanding-comprehension. Solomon drew the distinction when he said "knowledge is easy to him that understandeth," and that "with all thy gettting, get understanding." As the president puts it, "It is much easier to acquire than interpret." The test for education, for scholarship, comes, then, in its power to interpret itself in terms of definite comprehension and practical service, not only "to know what the need of mankind is," but to supply that need. And back of the intellectual force must lie the moral principle, for in the final analysis education, scholarship, knowledge and understanding is simply character-building. Moreover, the world has a right to test the efficiency of the college and university by the standard of moral principle, "By their fruits ye shall know them."

Keep it before the people that the jailfeeding graft is the same in principle as the naturalization and insanity fee grab, only mounting up into bigger money. None of these steals is any more defensible than would be an attempt by a county treasurer to pocket all the interest paid by the banks on deposits of public money in his custody on some split-hair tech-

Complaint is made that low salaries and marriage make rapid changes in the teaching corps of our public schools. The inference is that low salaries help along marriages. Then high salaried teachers would never get married, when, as everyone knows, they are just the enesin greatest demand on the matrimonial market.

When electricity was first urged as a substitute for gas a principal argument in its favor was that it would produce light without heat. In view of these debates on the lighting con-

Seuman MacManus' Sentence. PLAINFIELD, N. Y., May 29.-To the Editor of The Bee: Will you let me fis public attention upon a verdict that is going to be famous in future centuries and in worlds yet unmapped by Mr. Roosevelt? After a number of praiseworthy burglaries had been brought to a peaceful issue in the town of Plainfield (where I am temporarily hanging out my shingle), a policeman, bent upon vindicating the efficiency of the force. saw me, an eminently burgisrious-looking person, returning from the postoffice one night, cross the quiet tree-shaded avenue on which I reside, directly to the house that has the honor of holding me, then saunter up and down in front of the house (a highly suspicious action to which I am prone)-pause once or twice in the path (in poetle ecstasy) and resume the suspicious exercises again. From the shadows opposite, the vigilant guardian of the law suddenly pounced upon his prey, demanding where the prey lived (if he lived anywhere), and what was his rame. The humor of the situation so amused me, that the policeman considered the majesty of the law, as represented in his august person, vilely outraged. I joked my persistent companion up and down the block, his temper got the better of him, and he arrested me. For charge, he was able to recall the morning after that I had called him in loud and profane language" a qualified fool-the profanity being expended on the qualification. The real fact is that I had forgotten to name him so.

His chief, when he found out what had happened, in the kindliest, most gentlemanly spirit, and with the most praiseworthy object, tried to have the thing But, in the interest of justice, I refused, and insisted upon the matter

going into open court. It is fortunate that I did so. For it has resulted in legal history being enriched by a verdict for acumen and brilliancy takes precedence of any legal pronouncements in the world's history from the days of Dogberry to those of Plainfield Police Judge DeMeza-a verdict that will outrival and relegate to obscurity even the famous one of the Arkansas jury, who found the prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree, because, though he hadn't killed the victim, he had, the year before, stolen the foreman's gray mare. This wonderful verdict which will command the admiration and awe of legal luminaries yet unborn, and which is destined to go down to dim posterity in the bright annals of Jersey jurisprudence, was-"I find you not guilty of disorderly conduct, as charged, and the case is dismissed. But," continued the grave gentleman on the beach, "as you should have given your name to the officer, I find you guilty of indescretion, and suspend sentence.."

Now, where is that audacious fellow who said that fiction was stranger than fact?

Tremblingly sitting under the suspended sword of DeMeza, the Wise and Wonderful, I am, Yours faithfully,

SEUMAS MAC MANUS.

Letters from a Political Heathen-Mexico SOMEWHERE, May 30 .- To the Editor of The Bee: It was on the thirtyfirst day of October, 1861, the historic Mexican convention was held at London. The initiator of this proceeding was Louis Bonaparte. The participants were sible purpose was the forming of an alliance to enforce payment of claims of the subjects of the high contracting parties against Mexico. An invitation was sent to the United States to join the convention, but it was declined. Yet Prestdent Lincoln offered to guarantee the payment Mexico's debt and take security by taking possession of Sonora and Chihoshua as security. President Jaurez favored this plan. But the Mexican congress rejected it. The three powers, England, France and Spain, joined in the convention and each sent a fleet and an army to enforce the demand. There can be no doubt that both England and Spain acted in perfect good faith. They required that no interferance with the internal affairs of Mexico, no acquisition of territory enter into the transaction, The convention, contained these stipulations, was signed by Monsieur Flahaut, acting on behalf of Louis Bonaparts, A secret correspondence, since brought to light, shows that Bonaparte was not acting in good faith, for he had already agreed with Maxmilian to make him em-

DER HEIDE.

Editorial Pen Points Boston Transcript: But after Mr. Mel-

peror of Mexico.

len, properly awed, had left the august presence of his master, he made the general public salve the wounds his naturally haughty spirit had sustained.

St. Louis Republic: It is now said that Mr. Folk will not ask C. W. Morse to testify. Perhaps he thinks Mr. Morse's testimony would not be worth any more than his representations as to the state of his health

Pittsburgh Dispatch: General Funston reports that the sick rate among his oldiers is 1.49 per cent and that among the marines it is 1.46, with no malaria. Pretty good record with the thermometer up into the 90s every day.

Chicago Tribune: Congress should adjourn. The congressmen should go home to find out what is going on and what is being thought, and then as many of them as are re-elected should reassemble next winter and enact a law to treat business conditions as they exist today.

Springfield Republican. A course to salesmanship is to be introduced at the University of Nebraska for the benefit of students who wish to earn money in the summer vacation. But many a student has managed to master the art of book canvassing without waiting for a course in the subject.

Philadelphia Ledger: as is usual in such cases, it is almost impossible to arrive at the truth in relation to the Colorado troubles. All reports sent out are The one thing certain is that Colorado has been disgracefully negligent. The only ones who have made anything out of the difficulty are a few poli-

Indianapolia News: A man who found it riecessary to relate some of his personal affairs to the police judge explained, among other things, that when he got \$195 in a suit for damages his lawyer split with him, the lawyer taking the \$100 and leaving him the \$95. Thus we have further convincing evidence of the correctness of the theory of the late Sir Edward Coke tract, that argument will have to be withdrawn. | that the law is 'perfection of reason.'

In the Thick of it When Mobs Ruled Mexico City

Graphic Description of Events at Mexican Capital After Fall of Vera Cruz Related by Omaha Man

CITY OF MEXICO, May 20. I was very glad to receive your note, which arrived here only two days ago. It is good to know that one is remembered by friends at home. We have during the last month been through experiences which made us think of the homeland, for it certainly looked at times as if we might not again see Perhaps you would be interested in knowing how all looked to an "insider."

Mexico has been so full of disorder, lawlesness and oodshed during the last four years that thousands of Americans have left the country, especially those living in the interior. Even here in the city hundreds have left, but most of us had remained, thinking that there could be little danger, at least in the capital, where there are so many foreigners and where center of organized government was located. Then suddenly came the "Tampico incident," the news of which for a time was suppressed by the government, but which, when it finally got out, aroused the people to a high pitch of excitement. When we thought this was about settled (in the meantime many of the timorous ones had left) there came the startling intelligence that Vera Curz had been captured by the Americans-and then pandemonium broke loose, indeed.

Apparently the American government claims that this was not an act of "war," in spite of the fact that Mexico's chief seaport was taken and several hundreds of its citizens were killed! But the government here considered it war and Mexican impotence saved the United States from having a bloody struggle on its hands (as it may have yet.) The news of the landing of the American marines at Vera Cruz reached Mexico City in the afternoon of the same day and thousands of flaming "extras" were soon out, calling the nation to war. The government offices and many large commercial establishments closed down and soon the streets were full of excited thousands, wrought to a dangerous degree of anger, enthusiasm and patriotism. Self-appointed leaders soon appeared and the blaze was fanned by inflamatory harangues by student orators and government clerks, actually sent on the streets for this purpose by high government officials Great processions were formed to parade the streets and the cry of "Muera a los Gringos!" ("Kill the Americans!") became the battle-cry. As a preliminary to the real business of killing, they began to attack the American business houses, tearing down shutters and signs, stoning windows, etc. In a few cases some ooting was also done, but not much.

Fortunately most Americans were able to keep out ofe the way or else got out, and only a few were hurt, none seriously, and no one was killed here in the city-in spite of reports to the contrary. But there were some close calls. I, myself, had an experience which I do not care to repeat, though it was not dangerous. That first evening I came out of the American club, (you will remember its location) and with a couple of other Americans we ran into a mob just forming in front of the building. They were terribly excited and followed us for a block or two, each one urging the others to kill the "American piga," but no one daring, apparently, to cast the first stone! It gives one kind of a creepy feeling in one's back to have a mob following within ten feet, crying for your blood at the top of their voices!

This condition of affairs kept up for nearly a week. Business practically closed down and the government offices every day poured out their thousands for the express purpose of "demonstrating." Each day there were fresh excesses and no one knew where it was going to end. The foreign colonies which had previously armed themselves, hurriedly completed their plans for defense, arranging for a central station stocked with supplies and guarded by armed bands of their subjects to which their people were to flee if the situation got worse. In the midst of all the excitement the peace of mind of the Amerleans was not, to say the least, reassured by the Mexican government's confiscating all our arms and ammunition and taking possession of the American embassy, which had heretofore been our headquarters. The American charge d'affaires was given his passports and sent out of the country. I was a member of the "committee on defense" of the American colony, which up to this time had been centering all its plans around the embassy, storing arms and ammunition, provisions, coal, etc. With the loss of our arms and of our headquarters, we had to make other plans. But Americans are usually equal to most emergencies, and this one was met and overcome, except as far as arms were concerned; we have been defenseless since that time.

Finally the enthusiasm of the crowds cooled off. the depleted ranks of the army were filled up (which was the real object of Huerta in this whole affair!) the mobs found that demonstrations and crying "mueras!" ("death to the Americans!") did not take the place of wages and food; and so the government decreed that there should not be any more manifestations on the streets. In fact, by the end of the week a pronounced reaction had set in; the people began to feel that they had been fooled and that there was no actual "conquest" of Mexico being undertaken by the Americans; the vicious and stupid lies of the government papers were no longer believed; and it is probabl that the government called off manifestations for fear that they would be turned against itself.

One thing is certain, that if there were not hundreds of Americans killed it was not the fault of the Mexican press, prompted by the Huerta government. I have never heard of any action so outrageous, mean, false and lying as that of the newspapers here. American "yellow journals" are not in the same class! There is also not the slightest doubt that they were all inspired in their campaign by the government-(for in Mexico, you know, there is no "opposition" or even independent press. The papers either support the government and approve all of its acts, or else their offices are closed and their editors take quarters in the government prison.) Indeed, it is to me a suggestive fact that in spite of all this incitement to violence and crime, yet not a single American was killed in this city. It really speaks well for the majority of the Mexican people that they were not led astray into terrible excesses; and even though thousands were greatly wrought up up, yet the mass of the people took no part in the disturbances. To me it is also a cause of satisfaction that the association was not molested by the rioters and the mobs. Several times the mobs passed the building, but no demonstration was made against It is true that the government searched the building for arms (and found none), but the people themselves are as friendly as ever. Our work has continued regularly, except for three or four days when the trouble was at its worst, and even then we were wide open all the time.

It is said that 10,000 people have left; perhaps even more. Many are still leaving every day; indeed this letter is being sent out by a friend who is going out on a refugee train. But the rush is over, Some estimate the ten out of every eleven Americans have left. I am one that has not gone, as you see Our Mexican assistants here in the association urged me to leave, but-well, I haven't gone yet! The fact la that I can't get away. There is too much at stake here in the association to leave just at this time, when one feels that it is of the highest importance

Secretary Young Men's Christian Association of Mex-

THESE GIRLS OF OURS.

Mrs. Exe-I'm going down town this morning.

Exe—Shopping, my dear.

Mrs. Exe—No. I haven't time for that:
just to buy some things that I need.—
Boston Transcript.

"Everybody rises to his feet when the band plays the "Star Spangled Banner."
"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "What a fortunate thing it is for our national dignity that the melody isn't brisk enough to permit the crowd to tango."—Washington Star. He-They say, dear, that people who ive together get in time to look exactly

She Then you may consider my refusal final. London Opinion.

"You have been kissing another man."
"You have no right to say that," declared the girl.
Then I withdraw it. But I preferred to believe that than to think you had been chewing tobacco." — Louisville Courier-Journal. Willie-Paw, what comes after "Man proposes": progoses and--?" Paw-Woman imposes, my son. Maw-Willie, you go to bed.-Cincinnati

being run over by an autemobile. The judge fined him.

Joe-What did they do with the auto jobile driver? Jim-Fined him, too. Yes, and fired Ine-What for?

Jim-For using a safety brake and fender. Cleveland Flain Dealer.

ii, ma, Flossle's mamnia got a donkey and cart for a birthday present. Did any-

hody ever give you a donkey for a present?"
"Yes, child; pa did when he married me."-Ealtimore American.

A BALLADE OF JUNE TIME.

We sing you to the March of Lohengrin, Jewel of months, rerest and fairest June: We bring you wreaths to wrap your Beauty in. Deep in the orchard old Pan pipes a tune. While flower bells faintly chime the year's high moon.
And love among the blossoms lies adream.

Muse, let us also loll and loon!

Oh. Brides and Roses—Strawberries and Cream!

Tis song-time swimming-time, when lads begin Scurrying streamward from the wood unhewn—
Barefooted satyrs, freekled as to skin,
But Joyous as young goals, to wee i Mune, Whistling and answering the forest croon, Mocking the blue jay and the catbird's

scream.
Come on the water's fine! Oh, boy-hood's boon!
Oh, Brides and Roses—Strawberries and Cream!

Butterfly Fates, be kind and softly spin Love's silken threads into that old cocoon,
The future: May these divers deftly win
Life's prizes; send them swiftly, sure
and soon.
Lead them to Aready, where lovers speen
Now and lorever in that lambent beam,
Where orange buds bloom 'neath the
honeymoon!

Where orange bada bloom honeymoon!
Oh, Brides and Roses-Strawberries and Cream!



A Hot Iron and a Cool Kitchen

That's what you want for ironing that's what the

OIL COOK STOVE

gives you. The heat is all in the burner none in the room.

The New Perfection is cheaper than coal-and cooks better. Broils, bakes, roasts, toasts. In 1, 2, 3 and 4 burner sizes. Ask to see the 1914 model 4 burner, cabinet range with fireless cooking oven.

Perfection Oil Gives Best Results

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

Don't Risk Money

in the mails. If you want money paid at a distance send it by

WESTERN UNION Moneygram

Payments made to the person or firm addressed: receipts obtained. Quick, responsible service. Rates very low.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

Full information gladly given at any office



the cut only \$1.26. Let us

Bee Engraving Department

see Building. Phone Tyler 1000

make yours for you.